

IN THE SPECIFICATION:

Please amend the specification as follows:

[0025] ~~FIGS. 8a, 8b and 8e are side elevations of a part of the array of elements illustrating the opening out of the elements of the module of FIG. 2 for adjustment;~~

[0026] FIG. 8d is a plan view of the an array of elements of FIG. 8e illustrating the opening out of the module of figure 2 for adjustment;

[0027] FIG. 8e ~~8b~~ is a plan view of the elements of FIG. 8e ~~8a~~ with the rotational position of elements adjusted;

[0038] Each element 202 is rigidly supported on a coaxial rod 230 extending downwardly from the lower end of the element 202 (FIGS. 6 ~~and 7 and 8~~). Each rod 230 carries an external thread and engages through a screw-threaded fixed bore 232 in a supporting rail 234 such that when the rod 230 is rotatably driven it moves axially relative to the rail 234 to move the element 202 up and down along its vertical axis. The rod 230 is secured to the element 202 such that the element 202 rotates with the rod 230.

[0043] If, for example, it is desired to adjust the vertical position of an element 202a (the target element) in the array 204, the diagonal row containing the element must first be separated from the adjacent diagonal rows of elements. To effect this, the pillars 110 are moved to bring the clamps 116 in line with the supporting rail 234c which is adjacent one side of the target supporting rail 234a carrying the target element 202a (FIG. 8a). The clamps 116 are then driven inwardly towards one another to cause the locating means on the clamps 116 to engage the cooperating locating members on the supporting rail 234c. Once engaged, the pillars 110 are moved ~~in the direction of arrow A in FIG. 8a~~ to move the supporting rail 234c and adjacent rails ~~to the right as seen in FIG. 8a in the same direction~~.

[0044] The clamps 116 are then disengaged from the rail 234c and the pillars 110 are moved to bring them adjacent the supporting rail 234a where the clamps 116 are actuated to engage the target rail 234a. The pillars 110 are then again moved ~~in the direction of arrow B of FIG. 8e~~ to move the supporting rail 234a ~~to the right as seen in FIG. 8e~~. The diagonal line of elements including target element 202a supported by rail 234a are thus spaced from the adjacent diagonal lines of elements 202, providing an "open" array.

[0045] If the array 204 is a large array it may be that in moving supporting rail 234c the total weight of supporting rails to be moved by the pillars 110 and clamps 116 is greater than the system can cope with. For example, if the system is rated to move a maximum weight of ten supporting rails and the supporting rail 234c is the fifteenth supporting rail then the pillars 110 and clamps 116 are controlled firstly to engage the tenth supporting rail from the end of the array and move the first ten supporting rails in the same direction of arrow A in FIG. 8a, to be

~~right~~. The clamps 116 are then disengaged from the tenth supporting rail and are moved to engage the fifteenth supporting rail 234c which is also moved ~~to the right in the same direction~~ until the eleventh supporting rail of the array abuts the tenth supporting rail. Effectively, the clamps 116 can "step" through the array until the supporting rail 234c is reached, wherever the rail is positioned within the array.

[0046] The elements 202b, 202c which are adjacent to element 202a need to be rotated through a small angle, typically 45 degrees into the positions shown in FIG. 8e 8b, to allow free rotation of element 202a. To this end, the adjustment tool 120 is moved in the x-y plane to bring the tool vertically above one element 202b. The tool 120 is rotated, if necessary, to bring the tines into alignment with the faces of the element 202b and the tool is then lowered to engage the element. The drive motor for the tool 120 is activated to rotate the tool and thus the element through an angle of 45 degree. into the position shown in FIG. 8e 8b. This is repeated for element 202c.

[0047] Once the two elements 202b, 202c are rotated into the positions shown in FIG. 8e 8b the tool engages element 202a and is rotated to raise or lower the element to the desired height. The prior adjustment of elements 202b, 202c allows element 202a to be fully rotated to enable its vertical position to be adjusted without fouling any of the adjacent elements.